

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PRINCIPLES OF CITIZENSHIP

HON. PETER BLUTE

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 26, 1996

Mr. BLUTE. Mr. Speaker, I recently met with members of the Air Force Junior ROTC at Burncoat High School in Worcester, MA. This program has been very successful in combining academics with the discipline of military training. Students from AFJROTC have been its best testimonial, as it continues to produce upstanding young adults. This past month, cadets from this program celebrated citizenship month, for which they compiled a list of principles of good citizenship. I list these principles here in order to honor the hard work of these promising youths:

GOOD CITIZENS

1. Are honest, patriotic, caring, and outgoing.
2. Respect the rights, property and privileges of others.
3. Protect the environment by planting trees, recycling, and keeping their country clean.
4. Become productive by education and by staying in good health and drug free.
5. Work to provide for their families, pay their taxes and help others in need.
6. Are open-minded, respect all others and try to understand ideas that are different.
7. Know their history, register and vote and obey the law or try to change it.
8. Serve others by running for office, doing community service, or joining the military.
9. Show a determination to succeed by setting and reaching their goals.
10. Are modest, have a positive attitude and try to be a good role model for others.

HONORING A MCCREARY COUNTY LEADER

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 26, 1996

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor my good friend Alfred "Alf" Kidd who recently passed away at the age of 81. My family and thousands of others throughout McCreary County and southern Kentucky are deeply saddened by this tragic loss.

Our area has lost a top-notch businessman, an inspiring civic and community volunteer, a political leader, and a good friend. He helped everyone he could and always was willing to sacrifice his time for others.

Alf's many accomplishments and activities showed his outstanding commitment to the betterment of McCreary County.

He helped start the McCreary County Economic Development Council to improve our businesses, as well as helping us to hire an economic development director. That led to McCreary's designation as a "Federal Enterprise Community."

Alf helped start the McCreary County Industrial Development Corp. where his leadership was instrumental in the creation of thousands of jobs.

He was a founding member of the McCreary County Chamber of Commerce, helped renovate and restore the Stearns historic community, worked as chairman to the local housing authority and was a founding member and past president of the Pine Knot Kiwanis Club.

His list continues on and on, all to help the people of McCreary County. We will long remember Alfred Kidd because he cared about all of us.

My heart goes out to Alf's wonderful family. His long legacy and excellent record of service will stand as a tribute to his life.

Alf was a great friend and a good man, and he will be sorely missed.

A SALUTE TO THE NATIONAL BLACK NURSES ASSOCIATION

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 26, 1996

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to salute members of the National Black Nurses Association. The association is the Nation's largest African-American health organization, representing more than 130,000 nurses in the United States and throughout the world. On February 1, 1996, members of the Black Nurses Association will convene on Capitol Hill for its eighth annual National Black Nurses Day. Nurses from around the country will travel to Capitol Hill to discuss issues that impact nurses, women, children, the elderly, and health care in general. The theme for the daylong event is, "Strengthening Our Linkages: A Strategy for Protecting Children, Families and the Elderly." I take pride in saluting the National Black Nurses Association as the organization prepares to meet this important challenge.

The National Black Nurses Association was founded in Cleveland, OH, in 1971. For the past 25 years, the organization has played a pivotal role in advocating the health care needs of minority populations, children, the poor, and seniors. The Black Nurses Association has also waged the fight to secure increased funding for health research and development, health profession education, and public health service.

Mr. Speaker, when members of the Black Nurses Association travel to Capitol Hill on February 1, 1996, they will be armed with an agenda which many of us in this Chamber support. The organization stands united against cuts in the Medicare and Medicaid Program, and reductions in Federal funding for nursing education. The Black Nurses Association is also concerned that our Nation rededicate itself to meeting the health care needs of our children, the poor, and other disadvantaged communities. My colleagues in the Con-

gressional Black Caucus, Hispanic Caucus, and other Members of Congress will join forces with the National Black Nurses Association to promote this agenda.

I am proud to note that the Black Nurses Association's Capitol Hill event coincides with the 1996 observance of Black History Month. If we look back, we can trace the history of African-Americans in nursing to a great woman, Sojourner Truth, who ministered to wounded black veterans of the Civil War in 1864. In 1870, Susan Smith-Seward became the first black woman to receive a medical degree. She received her degree from the New York Medical College for Women. History records further that in 1879, Mary Mahoney became the first black woman to receive a diploma in nursing. She graduated from the New England Hospital for Women and Children School of Nursing.

Mr. Speaker, during Black History Month, and on the occasion of their Capitol Hill visit, we salute the members of the National Black Nurses Association. We applaud their dedication and strong leadership on the important issues facing the health care industry and the Nation.

RULING REGARDING THE GREAT PLAINS COAL GASIFICATION PLANT

HON. EARL POMEROY

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, January 26, 1996

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss a very troubling ruling regarding our Nation's only commercial-size synthetic natural gas plant, the Great Plains Coal Gasification Plant. This project's importance to North Dakota and the Nation demand the attention of this body and the commissioners at FERC.

Make no mistake, if this decision is approved by FERC, Great Plains will close and the impact will be far reaching. The plant directly employs 640 people and is associated with nearly 7,000 other jobs. Twenty percent less lignite would be mined in North Dakota and Federal and State governments would lose \$17.5 million in tax revenue. The total impact of this project on North Dakota is \$490 million annually.

In late December, an administrative law judge struck down the settlements reached by Great Plains, three pipeline companies, and the Department of Energy. By doing so, this judge has single-handedly put the future of the Great Plains Synfuels Plant in jeopardy.

The importance of this project to North Dakota cannot be overstated, but Great Plains also has relevance to each Member of this body and their constituents. For starters, the Department of energy shares profits derived from the plant. What's more, the eight-state region served by the Plant would be hit by rate increases totalling nearly \$30 million annually, or 10 percent above current costs.

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